

THE TIMES

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COMBINED.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1892.

SIX PAGES.

Mr. Rothschild's plan for the more extended use of silver as money, which is before the Brussels Convention, provides that a syndicate of nations purchase \$25,000,000 of silver annually for five years, and that the United States continue its purchases as at present. This is evidently intended only as an experiment to endeavor to artificially keep up the price of silver, and if at the end of the time specified it is seen that it is useless for the experiment to be longer tried, then the effort is to be abandoned. The hoarded silver will then, as a matter of course, be thrown on the market, which will be fluted, and the white metal will rapidly decline. It is announced that Mr. Rothschild's plan will probably be adopted, but it is nothing like such a plan as the American delegates desire. They may accept it, however, on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread.

What is to be the end of the Panama canal affair? Already the enterprise has been hopelessly wrecked, a ministry has been overthrown, and no one can see what the end will be. The worst feature of the whole matter is the downfall of de Lesseps in his old age. He who was so long the glory of France now sits in an invalid's chair, surrounded by the ruin he has caused, while his friends are hoping for death to relieve him from either public execration or a felon's cell. We cannot help sympathizing with him and hoping that he may not have been really responsible for the disastrous outcome of a hair-brained scheme which he, overestimating his ability, probably thought would bring fresh laurels rather than disgrace upon his head.

A Washington special says that there is no truth whatever in the story that Senator Mills has been endeavoring to stir up opposition to Speaker Crisp's reelection. Senator Mills is not only a high-minded man of magnanimous disposition, but is a thoroughly loyal Democrat, and has been doing nothing of the sort. While it is true that there are several gentlemen on the Democratic side of the House who would like to have Speaker Crisp's place, there is no organized movement in behalf of any one of them, and no likelihood that there will be. On the contrary, the present prospect is that Speaker Crisp will be re-elected without difficulty.

The New York World positively asserts that there is no room for doubt that Hon. Charles S. Fairchild will be reappointed to his old position at the head of the Treasury Department, and that he will accept the portfolio. This will meet with popular approval, and it is eminently fit that the successful leader against the New York snappers should be rewarded for the valuable work he did in relieving the country from the rule of machine politics.

It is stated that since the formal abandonment of the great strike in Homestead not more than 500 of those engaged in it have, it is said, been reinstated in their old positions. As a consequence, not having longer the benefit of the strikers' fund, those who have been unable to secure work are in actual destitution. This is the distressing result which almost surely follows great strikes that through violence have been lost to the strikers.

Poor Tom Reed. Only two short years ago he was a Czar, disporting himself with all the arrogance and lordliness of an autocrat. Now he has sunk to the level of an unsuccessful lecturer, and has fallen so low that there is none so poor as do him reverence. He cannot even fill a lecture-room in the very places where not long since his name was a household word.

The Prohibition party in New York seems to be growing weaker and weaker all the time. In 1894 it polled 25,001 votes; in 1898, 20,231; in 1902, only about 23,000 votes. Bidwell derived no noteworthy worth speaking of from his recent candidacy.

It now seems probable that the electoral vote of California, as in Ohio, will be divided between Cleveland and Harrison. The election of '92 was certainly fruitful of surprise to both parties.

TURBULENT DEMOCRATS.

It seems that nothing will keep the New York Democrats quiet. The movement in that State about a year ago which threatened to disrupt and defeat the Democratic party of the country met with so little countenance from the party at large that it dwindled into nothing at Chicago, and it was hoped that this lesson, added to the overwhelming majority given H. R. Grover Cleveland at his recent election, outside of New York, would have tended to teach them the necessity of ceasing their internal broils, and working like their brethren in other States work, more for the principles of the party and less for the spoils.

Such, however, is not the case, and we see the "Cleveland" and "Anti-Cleveland" factions fighting each other in New York as hard and as senselessly as ever. We read that in Albany General John P. Masterson, a sterling Democrat, secretary of the Albany Democratic City Committee and recently chief clerk in the office of the State Engineer, has been called on to resign his office, not because of his inefficiency or dishonesty, but, marvelous to tell, because he has unwaveringly supported the political fortunes of Hon. Grover Cleveland.

Naturally, one would imagine that this would be the very last reënactment in the world why a Democrat should be punished by Democrats, but the ways of the machine Democracy of New York are exceedingly mysterious. The Albany Democracy have, we read, always been devoted to Cleveland, and for that reason have always been bitterly antagonized by the State machine. Efforts to transfer their allegiance have been in vain. The State managers, in order to capture them, have exhausted the resources of "practical" politics. Their throats have been useless. Their cajolery has been unavailing. The organization has stood to its colors with the firmness of a rock. It has resisted every attempt to divert it from a straight course. Evidently the masses of the Democracy had need of its services. Events in Albany last election day demonstrated the disloyalty of the State machine henchmen to the national ticket. The candidacy of Grover Cleveland suffered at their hands as it suffered nowhere else in the republic. If New York had been close on the general result the treachery to Mr. Cleveland in Albany county would have resulted in loss of the electoral vote of New York by the Democrats.

It would naturally be thought that the failure of these people to accomplish anything by their treachery would at least have induced them to try to hide it by keeping still. But they are evidently as recalcitrant as ever, and the conservative Brooklyn Eagle tells us that "the Albany Democracy, after the presidential election, tried to discipline the traitors in their ranks. They demanded the removal from the State departments of those who had endeavored to subvert the Cleveland and Stevenson. Governor Flower, when asked to use his influence to that end, replied that he would 'take the matter into consideration.' Now, instead of turning out the persons who bolted the ticket, the State machinists begin the decapitation of employees most prominent in its support. The men who sustained Cleveland are to be punished. The men who tried to stab him in the back are to be protected. Punishment and protection, along the lines indicated, are to be dispensed by the 'leaders,' who assume authority over the Democrats of the State. That is their answer to suggestions that their followers were not all faithful on November 8th."

What these men hope to gain by their factional dissensions it is hard to see. Mr. Cleveland has been elected, and they cannot hurt him. The only harm they can possibly do is to send an United States Senator to Congress who will oppose the schemes of reform which he has championed and with which his name is identified. But if any one dares try that he will be the only sufferer. Mr. Cleveland will continue, despite any opposition, to administer the Government upon the line of principle he has so distinctly marked out, and if the New York machine tries to thwart him, so much the worse for them. The people will uphold him, and it is sincerely to be hoped that under his wise administration the Democratic party may become so powerful that it will no longer have to depend upon the party in New York. It looks as if otherwise we can never expect a Government in which principle will predominate over spoils.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The New York Commercial Bulletin places very little confidence in the newspaper reports about the progress of the International Conference. Its proceedings are secret, and its presiding officer has protested against the circulation of unfounded or inaccurate accounts of what it is doing, and therefore, the news we get, the Bulletin believes, are all more or less garbled. It thinks that Mr. de Rothschild's reported proposal is to be regarded only as one of many plans put forward as the basis of negotiations not yet fairly begun, and has no such importance as is attached to it in some of the dispatches. England avowedly entered the conference only to consider possible means of increasing the use of silver in the currency systems of the principal nations, and some proposal of this ineffectual character was to be expected from the British delegates. It may be doubted whether any or all of the plans formally presented will add to what was known in advance as to the position of the various delegates or as to what they may be ultimately willing to accept.

Our own Government, continues the Bulletin, has all along proceeded on the assumption that the co-operation of England was necessary, and as England could not be induced to enter into a comprehensive international agreement, other means of increasing the use of silver must be considered. The other nations cannot afford to deal with this subject, however, by offering or accepting a mere temporary expedient such as the Rothschild proposal evidently is, but as England discloses a deep interest in the movement and manifests a desire to assist in the object of the conference, our New York contemporaries think that the success or failure of the meeting depends on the ability of other nations to reach an effective agreement with such support as England may give. It is encouraging to read that there seems to be really a much more earnest desire for such a result and more appreciation of the necessity for it, on the part of British and other delegates, than has been recognized in any of the money centres from which such positive predictions of the failure of the conference have been issued from the time the movement began.

Should the Rothschild proposition—that a syndicate of nations be formed to make yearly purchases of silver to the amount of \$5,000,000 sterling, and that the United States continue as at present to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month—be adopted, it looks as if it could be only a temporary expedient. The silver mines of the world would still go on turning out their increasing products year after year, and after a while the purchasing countries would find their vaults clogged with silver, which would eventually have to be turned loose upon the world. Of course, Mr. Rothschild is a financier of the highest eminence and understands of what he talks, but to the average man his proposal appears to be merely a doubtful experiment. The only substantial way of finally settling the silver question manifestly is to agree upon a ratio between the two metals which will give to the dollar of each as nearly as possible an equal intrinsic value, that ratio to be changed as circumstances may in the future absolutely demand.

The pall thrown over the White House by the death of Mrs. Harrison had scarcely passed away before it returned with the death of her venerable father, Rev. Dr. Scott. The President and family are very much prostrated by their bereavement, and the mansion was closed yesterday. The White House has been the scene of more sorrow during President Harrison's administration than during that of any of his predecessors. It was from there that the bodies of the wife and children of Secretary Tracy, who were buried to death in the disastrous fire which destroyed his residence, were, early in the administration, taken to their final rest, and since then the funerals of Mrs. Harrison and Dr. Scott have quickly followed each other. The historic home of Presidents must have anything but happy recollections to the present Chief Executive.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Urgent Appeal to the Virginia People to be Up and Stirring.

We are requested to publish the following appeal:

To the People of Virginia:

Now that the election is over, and Illinois has stood by us, and so emphatically put her foot upon the wrong bill, and that the people of the South, and the Congress of the United States, and the people of Virginia, in our hour of trial should certainly put us in good humor, and while in this pleasant mood let us bestir ourselves in getting ready to exhibit of our resources for the World's Fair at Chicago.

Now, the small appropriation made by the Legislature of Virginia is a mere pittance to build upon, and the people, must not think there is nothing for us to do, who are outside of the Government's commissioners. We must awake to vigorous action; we cannot wait. We shall not fail to look at the citizens of other States, who, with commendable pride, are exerting every effort to collect the products of their States, that they may show to the assembled nations at Chicago what they have to offer that is good and beneficial to the human race; what makes a home desirable, etc. Let us inquire a little into the matter and see how we stand.

What have the counties done so far towards the World's Fair?

Answer: Little, or next to nothing.

What will the counties do?

Answer: A few will do nothing; others will do little or nothing.

How can you get the counties to make the State a success?

Answer: By getting an able canvasser (such as a man as Lieutenant-Governor J. Hoge Tyler) to go from county to county; address public meetings; appoint men in each county to do the work; collect, properly label and describe each article and forward the same to the nearest railroad station, and there get into the hands of the State's commissioners. Do this and every Virginian will be proud of Virginia's display who visits Chicago.

The State of Virginia has as great a variety of mineral wealth as any State in the Union; and I will farther say, there is no equal extent of territory on the face of the known earth that can furnish in wealth and variety of her minerals. Shall the world, the whole world, not have this opportunity to know the fact? Let each county have a day for the county collection; have a grand home display, and let the board of supervisors for each county give a free ticket to the Fair at Chicago to the county or man who shall offer the best exhibit.

C. M. S.
Floyd C. H., Va., Nov. 28, 1892.

STANDARD—LANGHORNE.

A Brilliant Marriage in Lynchburg—Meeting of the Court-martial.

LYNCHBURG, Nov. 30.—Special.—The marriage of Mr. Robert C. Standard, of Durham, N. C., and Mrs. Lou Belle Langhorne, of this city, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Williams, of Grace church, Rev. Mr. Carson, the pastor of St. Paul's, being too unwell to officiate. The crowd in attendance was one of the largest that has been at a wedding in Lynchburg for a long time.

The bride was dressed in a handsome traveling suit of fawn cloth, trimmed in fur, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The maid of honor, Miss Julia Woodbridge, of Richmond, was attired in a pretty suit of white broadcloth. The best man was Mr. George Monroe, of North Carolina, and the ushers were Mr. Richard A. Carrington, Mr. A. Bruner, of Roanoke; Dr. C. M. Blackford, Dr. L. W. Wilson, Mr. Guy M. Langhorne and Mr. Willard, of Durham, N. C.

The marriage ceremony over, the bridal couple took a look at the Richmond and Danville train for Washington. They will spend a month in visiting Northern and Western cities. The presents received by the bride were numerous, and many of them were very handsome.

This morning the much-talked-of court-martial over a Lieutenant-Colonel Kirk Mathews, president; Captain Pizzini, Captain Atkinson and Lieutenant Rose, met at the Fitz Lee Troop armory, on Church street.

A great many witnesses, all of them members of the troop, were examined, and at this hour it is impossible to form any opinion as to what the verdict will be.

The court will probably not get through with the business before a late hour in the afternoon to-morrow.

SERIOUS COLLISION

Between Two Freight Engines on the N. and W. Railroad—The Death Record.

BLACKSTONE, VA., Nov. 29.—Special.—A most disastrous wreck occurred on the Norfolk and Western railroad. It was a head collision just on the suburbs of Blackstone, about 3 A. M., between two freight trains going east and west. The engines were badly damaged, and many of the coal cars are piled up one upon the other. The damage is unknown, but it is considered one of the worst that has occurred in this division for quite a time. It is reported that one of the firemen was badly scalded. Regular trains were delayed several hours, but by transfer they are now making time.

I also regret to chronicle the death of Miss J. Ridley Price, of Fordland, Va., who died on yesterday at this place of malarial fever. She was a most estimable lady, and sister-in-law of J. L. Powell, our county treasurer.

Mrs. William Powell also died last night at her home on High street, about 11 o'clock, after a lingering illness, of consumption. She only recently removed here from Richmond. Her bereaved husband is almost paralyzed with grief, as he was absent from home only a few hours before her death.

Captain James M. Neal, of Danville, was in the city yesterday.

TIMES DAILY FASHION HINT.

A Becoming Arrangement of Woman's Hair and Hats.

The soft combing of the hair over the ears is becoming to many faces, and is a blessing to the women who do not count their ears among their charms. Why, oh, why, have such women waited for fashion to permit their covering their ears? It seems to me the ears themselves should have been sanctified enough. But then, women who are supposed to dress to render themselves beautiful, really don't do it for that at all. They dress merely to be in the fashion. If the fashion makes them hideous—well, they may feel badly about it, but they seem to think they can't help themselves. At least, they are in the fashion.

In the way of headgear, I show you a picture of a hat made in gold-colored lace on a stiff tulle shape. The lace is



raised in front, so as to form a diadem. Bows of velvet are placed with the stiff points upwards on each side of this raised lace. The front part is ornamented by a bird.

Who would fancy that a hat could be made of velvet, and have a space cut out about the brim into which an insertion of lace is put; that it could be trimmed with fur heads and roses in full bloom; that it could be displayed as the fashion for winter, and be advised for wear with a gown of the new royal purple? But all that is so. And strange enough, it looks just too stunning for words. In fact, the rule for hats seems now to be a choice combination of paradoxes, trimmed with as many anachronisms as possible, and put together by a French milliner.

FLORETTE TEMPS.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Alexander Pates Let His Gun Fall and the Load Was Discharged Into His Leg.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Nov. 30.—Special.—Mr. Alexander Pates, son of Mr. James Pates, of Spotsylvania county, let his gun fall, while hunting a few days ago, and the lock struck a rock, which caused the gun to discharge. The whole lead entered his leg just below the knee, and notwithstanding the best medical aid and nursing Mr. Pates died two days later at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Perry. He was about twenty years of age.

The Masonic lodge of this city has elected the following delegates and alternates to the Grand Lodge of Masons, which convenes in Richmond next Tuesday: James T. Lowery, A. P. Rowe, Jr., and Dr. George H. Chewning, delegates; Captain S. J. Quinn, S. Wellford, Corbin and Newton Beckwith, alternates. Captain E. B. Hervey was recommended for reappointment as district deputy grand master for this Masonic district.

Mr. George W. Leathers died a few days ago at the residence of his son, near Partlow's, Spotsylvania county, aged eighty-two years.

Rev. Andrew Broadus, pastor of the Baptist church at Bowling Green, Caroline county, is at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., where he is undergoing medical treatment.

Rev. W. H. Hubbard, until recently pastor of the Falmouth Baptist church, has received a call to the Twenty-second and Walnut-streets Baptist church at Louisville, Ky. He has accepted the call.

Rev. T. W. T. Noland, of Loudoun county, will be regularly installed pastor of the Falmouth Baptist church, to succeed Rev. Mr. Hubbard, next Sunday, and the ordination of deacons will also take place. Rev. Dr. Pollard, of Richmond College, and Rev. Dr. T. S. Dunaway, of this city, will participate in the services.

Mr. Charles Hall, a prominent merchant of Westmoreland county, died at his home near Templeman's Cross-Roads, Saturday night last.

The remains of Miss Carrie Fitzhugh, who died a few days ago in Washington, D. C., were taken to King George county and interred in the old family burying-ground at "Clarence."

Mrs. Mary Stratton died last week at her home in Spotsylvania county, aged seventy-eight years.

Rev. Mr. Edwards, of Manchester, Va., has accepted the pastorate of Massaponox church, in Spotsylvania county. Mr. Edwards and family will reside in this city.

The steamer Wakefield, recently injured by the explosion of its boiler, has resumed regular trips on the Potomac.

Mr. W. B. Hale, a well-known citizen of Louisa county, died Saturday of heart disease.

A large storehouse, with stock of goods, owned by John S. Grigsby, of King George county, was destroyed by fire last week. No insurance.

Lewis Snellings, charged with the murder of Archie Hart, has been discharged from custody for lack of sufficient evidence to convict him.

DEATH OF MRS. BROCK.

Very Cold Weather in Warren—Hon. J. K. Tucker for Attorney-General.

FRONT ROYAL, VA., Nov. 29.—A telegram received here on yesterday announced the death of Mrs. Fannie Lou Brock, at her home in Louisa county. Mrs. Brock was a native of this county, daughter of John T. Coleman, of Buckner, and one of the most popular ladies ever reared here. She will be buried in Prospect cemetery, of this place. Mr. Brock is a native of Richmond.

We have had several weeks of as cold weather as was experienced any time during last winter. The mountains have been white with snow ever since election day. On Thanksgiving day the young people found the ice on the creeks and ponds strong enough to afford good skating, and what well did they enjoy the rare opportunity.

Many stock cattle are being shipped here from Southwest Virginia and sold to the cattle grazers in this section. Cattle men used to go there, and also to North Carolina and West Virginia to buy their cattle, but now competition has become so strong that the farmer finds the cattle "drummer" as assiduously at work in showing his samples as the "commercial" man who vends to the merchant.

While there has not been any concerted action on the part of our bar here in the winter, yet each member, we understand, will heartily recommend the appointment of Hon. J. Randolph Tucker as Attorney-General of the United States. He has many admirers here.

It now looks as if we are to have a sharp fight over the postoffice. Among the applicants are: C. W. Weaver, former postmaster under Cleveland; Rev. H. W. Kinzer, C. M. Brown, John Sumption, a car armed soldier; J. J. Corder, K. W. Beatty and other prospectives. There are a half dozen applicants for each postoffice in the county.

The Mechanical Engineers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The second session of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was held this morning. Two hundred delegates being present, with President Loring in the chair. The session was an executive one.

Hon. Eckley B. Cox, of Drifton, Pa., was elected president for the ensuing year.

DRY GOODS, &c.

THE COHEN COMPANY

11, 13, 15 and 17 east Broad.

The holiday month is ushered in to-day—gift times. Shall it be something fashioned by your own hands? Then it's time to set about it. Where else would you turn for the requisite materials; where such another array of everything Christmasy?

Felt, canvas, linen for embroidery. Pretty Silk Plush, all colors, 85c a yard.

Zephyrs, single and split, 5 to 7c an ounce.

Saxony 15c a hank, or 15c for quality.

German town, 15 and 18c a hank.

Embroidery Silk, 8c dozen spools.

Skein Silk, 5c, or 50c a dozen.

Knitting Silk, 35c a spool.

Tinsel, 2 balls for 5c.

Chenille Balls, 15c a dozen.

Tasseis, any color, 52c a dozen.

Pringe, any color, 8c to 85c a yard.

Barguer Art Squares—Covers, Tildes and the like, for instance a Table Cover, yard square costs 40c.

Barguer Art Thread, 5c a skein.

The West Aisle is a regular holiday bower! Stroll through. Look all you like. Are you a visitor in the city? Cohen's is one of the attractions—THE emporium of Richmond. We have by direct importation orders and large buying succeeded in gathering a stock of higher merit than is the usual holiday offering. Bigger is the stock; higher the standard of merit, while the better and larger buying has kept the prices within bounds.

Mouchoir Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Cases, Toilet Sets; Catch-alls of Celluloid and Filligree Silver, new sorts of Albums, Jewel Cases and scores of pretty little conceits.

Head Rests, 25 to \$1.50.

Eiderdown Cushions, covered in China

Slipper Scales for ladies 25c; for children 12c.

Cork Soles, for ladies, 10c; for men, 12c.

Then among the Books—what an array of dainty Booklets, Cards and artistic trifles. Some odd, some fantastic, some just funny—no, pretty all withal.

The Booklets include selections from Longfellow, Frances Ridley Havergal, Sir Walter Scott, William Cullen Bryant, Wordsworth's "Old Oak Bucket," Burns' "The Cotter's Saturday Night" and hosts of others, in art settings by Raphael Tuck & Co. and L. Prang & Co., the leading American art publishers; then many illustrations of the inimitable German color printing.

Among the Calendars—the Columbus, 750 inches historical and artistic, 75c. Oliver Wendell Holmes' Calendar, uniform in size; beautiful, 75c.

The New Thought Calendar—selections from Tennyson, Shakespeare, Browning and others. Size 5 1/2 inches, 35c. West Aisle.

To-night the East Window will tell of the Basement attractions for the season.

Have you seen the toy Pianos that are more than toys? Real black and white keys, full three octaves, tiny candle holders; and, if you wish, a cute little plush stool that raises and lowers,

The Handkerchiefs even look gift-like. Something for every purse, every taste.

Dainty Clifton Handkerchiefs, embroidered, 15, 25, 50, 75c up to \$1.45.

Delicate Crepe Kerchiefs, 65c.

Gents' Silk, 25, 50c, \$1 and \$1.25.

Look at this one for 50c. We've never equalled it before.

Ladies' Scaloped Silk Handkerchiefs, daintily embroidered, any color, only 10c.

Initial Handkerchiefs—

Ladies', 8c.

Gents', 12 1/2c.

Better for either, 25c.

These are pure linen—for Ladies, 12 1/2, 15, 25, 50, 75c to \$2.75 for the same of elegance in fabric and embroidery.

In Swiss at 4, 10, and 12 1/2c, plain, and up to 65c, embroidered.

Gents' Handkerchiefs, 8c to 90c.

East Aisle.

Mufflers, \$1 each, delicate shades of brocade silk; increasing elegance in cream brocade silk at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.

Funny that some stores think they've done the heroic when in "mark down" sales they begin to approach our usual prices. Perhaps that's the reason we lead in Curtain selling—we sell better. It's little to our credit if our stock is simply "as good"—for our bigger buying enables us to buy better. These Lace Curtains are shaved in price to reduce stock—

Three yards long, white or ecru, 4 designs, 75c a pair.

Another, 4 designs, 90c a pair.

2 1/2 yards, white or ecru, 5 designs, \$1.25 a pair.

3 1/2 yards, extra wide, imitation Brussels, \$1.75 a pair.

4 yards long, 6 1/2 inches wide, imitation Brussels, \$3 a pair.

Irish Point, \$2.75 to \$3.25 a pair.

A beauty, 3 1/2 yards long, \$7.50 a pair.